

By Authority



PROCLAMATION.

WE KALAKAUA by the Grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands King.

DO PROCLAIM:

That, in accordance with the terms of Articles 28 and 45 of the Constitution, it is Our pleasure that the Legislature of Our Kingdom do assemble in regular Session at the Legislative Hall, Aliolani Hale, at Our Capital City of Honolulu, for the dispatch of public business, at 12 o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-NINTH DAY of MAY, A. D. 1888.

Given under Our Royal Sign Manual at Our Palace of Iolani in the City of Honolulu, this 28th day of April, A. D. 1888, and the Fifteenth year of Our Reign.

KALAKAUA REX.

By the King:

(Sd.) W. L. GREEN,
Minister of Finance.
227-34 1219-4d

Mr. E. M. WALSH has this day been appointed Chairman of the Makawao Road Board vice W. J. Lowrie resigned.

The Board now consists of:
E. M. Walsh, Chairman,
W. P. A. Brewer,
L. Von Tappley,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 28, 1888. 1219-3c

Mr. ROBERT HIND JR. has this day been appointed a member of the Board of Commissioners for Taxes, for the District of North Kohala, Island of Hawaii, vice H. Alexander resigned.

The Board now consists of:
James Kail,
Charles Stillman,
Robert Hind, Jr.,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 28, 1888. 1219-3c

Mr. J. E. KAUNAMANO has this day been appointed a Commissioner of Private Ways and Water Rights for the District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii.

The Board now consists of:
R. A. Lyman,
J. B. Mills,
J. E. Kaunamano,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 15, 1888. 1219-3c

Mr. J. E. KAUNAMANO has this day been appointed a member of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the District of Hamakua, Island of Hawaii.

The Board now consists of:
J. B. Mills,
R. A. Lyman,
J. E. Kaunamano,
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 15, 1888. 1219-3c

Sale of Lease.

ON THURSDAY, June 14th, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, the Lease of land known as KOU, at Waiehu, Maui, containing an area of 611 acres.

Terms—Lease for 10 years.
Upset price—\$250 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.
(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 12, 1888. 245 1218-2d

Sale of Government Land.

ON THURSDAY, June 14th, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at Public Auction, a certain tract of land situate at Onokaa, South Kona, Hawaii, which lies between Grants 1568 and 3079 to Kiekie, containing an area of 45 acres.

Terms—Upset price \$45.
(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 12, 1888. 245 1218-2d

Sale of Lease of Government Land.

On WEDNESDAY, June 13, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of land at Keonepae, Kalihi, adjoining Grant 2921 to J. Syja, and containing an area of 4 1/2 Acres.

Terms—Lease for ten years.
Upset price—\$30 per annum, payable annually in advance.
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 8, 1888. 1218-4d 229-4d

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, June 21, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of Land known as "Aiea," situate on ridge on north side of Nuuanu Valley, and containing an area of 174 1/2 Acres, more or less.

Terms—Lease for eight years.
Upset price—\$75 per annum, payable annually in advance.
(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 17, 1888. 247-5d 1219-4d

Sale of Lease.

On THURSDAY, June 21, 1888, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold at public auction, the Lease of Land in Nuuanu Valley, or

posite J. H. Woods' Ranch, containing an area of 26 acres.

Terms—Lease for five years, subject to termination by the Government upon six months notice.

Upset price—\$120 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.
(Signed) L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 16, 1888. 246-4d 1219-4d

Sealed Tenders

Will be received at the Interior Office until THURSDAY, May 31st, at 12 o'clock noon, for the construction of a Reservoir in Nuuanu Valley.

Plans and specifications for the same can be seen at the Office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

The Minister of the Interior does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any bid.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 17, 1888. 247-6d 1219-4d

Monday the 11th day of June, the commemoration of the birthday of KAMEHAMEHA I., will be observed as a public holiday, and all Government Offices throughout the Kingdom will be closed.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, May 28, 1888. 1220-3d

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1888.

THE STREET RAILWAY.

It must be gratifying to hopes of the continued progress of Honolulu to see the street railway construction proceeding. All who have to be about on business, in the heat of a tropical day, will welcome this improvement. Workingmen will find it a great advantage, in going to and from their daily toil. Owners of land in the suburbs may erect cottages thereon, with full confidence of having them inhabited at paying rentals. House rents ought to come down a degree in consequence of the reduction of distances making an indefinite increase of available sites for homes. Not the least benefit to the community from the enterprise will be in its bringing places of rest and recreation within both cheap and convenient access. Kapiolani Park will become the weekly resort of family parties that have hitherto only found their way to that delightful spot, at great expense, annually or biennially on occasions of general holiday keeping, such as the Fourth of July. Many people do not see how the project is going to return anything to the investors. Similar predictions regarding lines of steam railway have thousands of times failed egregiously in the event. There is always a consideration liable to be omitted in calculations upon the prospects of any kind of railways. That is the fact that once the new communications are established they make business for themselves. From some of the probable results of the Honolulu street railway above mentioned, it is easy to judge that a large amount of traffic now invisible must spring. It will simply be a repetition of cause and effect, akin to the enormous increase of travel that has been going on, throughout the world and round the world, ever since the advent of the steam age.

THE AMERICAN TARIFF.

Probabilities are increasing that legislation on the tariff will be impossible during the present Congress. It is still more likely that the sugar duties will not suffer disturbance. Circumstances have become evolved which would indicate that a stand will be made for the defense of the sugar interest by strong contingents in both parties. The news given today that Kelley of Pennsylvania is fiercely opposed to tampering with the sugar duties, may indicate one of the first results of Mr. Spreckels' large refinery enterprise in Philadelphia. Such an eventuality, that of increasing the interest in having cheap raw sugar, would bear out the sentiment expressed by a prominent planter to two members of the press the other day. This gentleman said that the more refineries Mr. Spreckels established in America the better for the planting interests of these islands. It stands to reason that, while the protection policy of the United States remains, the stronger the sugar industry in all branches becomes the more secure will the sugar duties be. Under such conditions with the reciprocity treaty all that this country would have to fear is an overstocking of the raw sugar supply by home production, but this contingency may be set some distance in the future even with the present activity in beet sugar growing. The increase in the consumption of a nation of sixty millions of people will require no small gain in production to overtake, besides which there is no doubt that cane sugar will always hold a place of its own in the market.

Mr. Williams, engineer of the Nicaragua Canal, is probably right in the opinion that DeLesseps' estimate of the amount required to complete the Panama Canal is too low, but that it is so by one-half is probably an exaggeration in the contrary direction. Even if the opinion is correct to a dollar, there is now not much reason to fear that the irrepressible Count will not get the requisite amount, whatever it may be.

THE PORTUGUESE QUESTION.

Several self-constituted champions of the Portuguese nationality have been at times fierce in criticising the English press for statements published respecting that people. As we had occasion to tell one of these gentlemen the other day, they would do greater kindness to the Portuguese by giving them sound advice, such as might encourage them to settle as producers in the country, or lead them to hold certainties before rushing to grasp uncertainties. The Bulletin has related the case of a company of Portuguese who left plantation labor on Kauai and went to California, and were about to be followed by another large contingent, but before the latter had got off some of them received letters from their friends in California, asking for money to bring them back to the Hawaiian Islands.

Akin to the eagerness of Portuguese to fly from employment here, and seek fortunes in the Eldorado of the Pacific Coast, is the gregarious instinct or inclination for easy living, perhaps more or less of both, which impels that people to leave the cane fields for the purlieus of Honolulu. A Portuguese working on a Kauai plantation, whose son had a good situation at the residence of the manager, one day intimated his intention of going to live in the city, where he said he believed he could better his condition, and of taking his boy along with him. The manager, while cautioning the man to know what he was about, had nothing but to give his assent. Shortly after the man left a letter was received from him, asking that he and his boy might be allowed to return. But their places had been filled and they had to swallow their disappointment.

Regarding the last point mentioned, another significant instance may be cited. The Roman Catholic Mission has a large area of land at Puna, Hawaii. An offer was made to the Portuguese by the Mission, of homestead lots free for six years, after which a yearly rental of fifty pounds of coffee should be required of the tenants. It would have been comparatively easy for a Portuguese family to obtain sustenance from bananas, taro, and other vegetables and fruits, while the coffee that they would require to plant was maturing. Expert opinion is 'that the fifty pounds of coffee would be a mere trifle as rental, and the tenants having the benefit of all they could raise, outside of that product, on free land for six years. Yet there was not a single acceptance of the liberal offer. Some of the Portuguese, on being asked for a reason why they did not grasp the opportunity, stated that the locality was too far from Honolulu! After such an exhibition of that people's predilections, what is the use of clamoring the Government for special inducements, in the way of encouraging Portuguese colonization?

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

A boat race all within one rowing club is like ladies kissing each other—pretty enough to look at, but lacking the genuine thrill.

MATERIAL progress in these Islands is evinced not the least in the raising of fine breeds of horses and cattle on the soil. There ought to be a stock show every year to stimulate this branch of industry.

A TELEGRAM from Brisbane to the Auckland press states that leprosy has broken out at the Croydon gold-fields, and that the miners are petitioning the Government to eject the Asiatic and African aliens, except gardeners.

ANOTHER proof that this country is sending money abroad, for products that could be raised at home, is seen in the healthy samples of wheat hay (shown in the book store windows) grown by Hon. W. G. Irwin at Kapiolani Park.

HANLAN has been badly beaten, although not exactly in the way described in our imaginary cablegram. The Canadian made a rather sorry exhibition of himself, which must lose him the confidence of the Honolulu Advertiser. He should have retired from the aquatic arena years ago, when his brightest laurels were fresh.

A SCOTCH paper says the average weekly wages of laborers in Scotland is 15 shillings (about \$3); yet a firm of iron workers in Glasgow has introduced Russian Poles, bringing the rate down to 12 shillings a week. This importation of contract laborers has been officially brought before the notice of the Government and Parliament.

EDITORS may dispense with clubs in Austria, as the Government affords them pretty good protection. Deputy Von Schoenerer, who was charged with having forced his way into the office of the Neue Wiener Tagblatt and assaulted the editors, has been deprived of his title and sentenced to four months' imprisonment at hard labor, with compulsory fasts on certain days. His accomplice, Gerstgrasser, has been sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with compulsory fasts.

JAPAN is evidently not making haste any too speedily in liberty. Shigeo Sato, the chief editor of the Choya Shinbun of Tokio, Japan, has arrived in San Francisco. He is another of the several editors who have been expelled from the realm on account of his giving expression to his ideas on politics. When interviewed by an Examiner reporter the gentleman stated that in the columns of his paper he had advocated the government of the nation by a par-

liamentary or congress system, either similar to that of Great Britain or the United States. His former friends deserted him, and he found it advisable to go abroad.

A PETITION is in circulation, praying the Government to pardon J. S. Webb, who has served more than half his year's sentence of imprisonment for embezzlement. Among the reasons for which this Executive clemency is asked are distressful circumstances of the man's family in a distant land. One consideration that ought to induce many signatures to the petition is that, out of all the corruption of the period in which the prisoner abused his public position, guilt has been judiciously visited upon him alone, although nobody can imagine that, in the evolution of that regime, his crime was either unique or of overshadowing magnitude. At all events the community's heart will probably assent to justice being regarded as satisfied in Webb's case with the punishment already endured.

The Papal Decree.

Following is the text of the Papal decree bearing upon affairs in Ireland:

On several occasions the Apostolic See has given the people of Ireland, whom it has always regarded with special benevolence, suitable admonition and advice when circumstances required, as to how they might defend their rights without injury to justice or public peace. Our Holy Father Leo XIII. fearing lest, in the species of warfare that has been introduced among the Irish in contests between landlord and tenant, and which is commonly called "Plan of Campaign," and in that kind of social interdict called "boycotting," arising from the same contest, the true sense of justice and charity might be perverted, ordered the Supreme Congregation of the Inquisition to subject the matter to serious and careful examination. Hence the following was proposed to their Eminences, Cardinals of that congregation: Is it possible in disputes between landlords and their tenants in Ireland to use the means known as the "Plan of Campaign" and "Boycotting"? After long and mature deliberation their Eminences unanimously answered in the negative and their decision was confirmed by the Holy Father on Wednesday, the 18th of the present month. The justice of the decision will be readily seen by anyone who applies his mind to consider that rent agreed on by mutual consent cannot without violation of contract be diminished at the mere will of the tenant; especially when there are tribunals appointed for settling such controversies and reducing unjust rents within the bounds of equity, after taking into account the causes which diminish the value of land. Neither can it be considered permissible that rents be extorted from tenants and deposited in the hands of unknown persons to the detriment of landowners. Finally it is contrary to justice and charity to persecute by social interdict those who are satisfied to pay the rents they agreed to pay; or those who, in the exercise of their right, take vacant farms. It will, therefore, be your Lordship's duty, prudently but effectually, to advise and exhort the clergy and laity not to transgress the bounds of Christian charity and justice while they are striving for a remedy for their distressed condition.

R. CARDINAL MONACO.
Rome, April 20th.

Opinions of the London Papers on the Decree.

The Pall Mall Gazette, commenting on the papal decree, says: "The Pope's blunder amazes us. It will make no difference in the condition of affairs in Ireland, while alliances with the Pope will displease England."

The St. James Gazette asks what Gladstone thinks of his position now. What the Vatican declared to be a damning sin, Gladstone, it says, considers exclusive dealing.

The Globe says: "Archbishop Walsh doubtless did his utmost to refute Monsignor Perico's statements relative to the condition of affairs in Ireland." It is possible, as the News intimates, that the Pope has been threatened with something like schism. The decree means law and order, which was menaced by the junction of a strong British party with the Parnellites, and have now in the Vatican's opinion, overcome the disturbing forces assailing them.

The Star denounces the decree as cruel, perilsous and wanton. It says Ireland is fighting with her back to the wall, and will never perhaps discover the methods by which this attack was instigated. If Ireland submits to the sacrifice of liberty to a base Tory intrigue, she will be unworthy of the freedom which in a few years Englishmen will grant her if she maintains her demands. The paper summons Englishmen to denounce their Ministers' intrigue. Ireland, it declares, will accept political advice and counsel from no power, but her chosen political leaders.

The Standard argues that the effect of the decree will be disastrous to the National League by lessening its contributions. The Irish Parliamentary party will take no steps in connection with the decree, but will leave the question on its merits to the appreciation of the people. The promoters and supporters of the plan of campaign do not expect the decree will act as a serious check to their enterprise.

The Standard says again: It is understood the Parnellites will not take action as a whole against the papal

decree. It is probable some of them will write resenting letters.

The Rome correspondent of the Times says: Most of the Irish ecclesiastics give their cordial adhesion to the Pope's brief. It is reported that Archbishop Walsh said that he never approved of the plan of campaign.

Senatorial Courtesy.

In the United States Senate on May 1st, there was a sirocco between Senators Ingalls and Voorhees, of which part of the report is given below:

Ingalls said the assertion that Voorhees had called Union soldiers hirelings and "Lincoln dogs," and that they ought to go to a blacksmith shop and have iron collars around their necks, with the inscription, "My dogs—Abraham Lincoln." Voorhees said, was a campaign slander and scandal that had been spit upon. That assertion could be substantiated by as credible witnesses as there were in the city.

Voorhees—And even if Senator Ingalls said it, it would be absolutely false and a palpable lie.

Ingalls—The Senator is disorderly. Yet, continued Ingalls, the Senator rises here and refers to the fact that I served during the war as Judge Advocate with the rank of Major, and subsequently as Lieutenant-Colonel. However obscure or inefficient my services may have been, they were always on the side of my country, not as his have been, always against it.

Voorhees said if the gentleman from Kansas would find one single vote that he had cast against the payment of soldiers for their supplies, for their bounties, or against appropriation for their pensions, he would resign his seat in the Senate. Every word the Senator had stated on that subject was absolutely false by the record, absolutely false.

Ingalls—Did not the soldiers of Indiana threaten to hang the Senator with a halibut on a train after he made that Lincoln dog speech?

Voorhees—The Senator is a great liar when he intimates such a thing—a great liar and a dirty dog. It never occurred, never in the world. That is all the answer I have, and I pass it back to the scoundrel behind the Senator who is instigating these lies. (This remark was made in reference to Representative Johnson of Indiana, who was seated at the desk directly in the rear of Ingalls.)

Ingalls—There is a very reputable gentleman in the chamber, a citizen of Indiana, who informs me that the signers of that certificate are entirely reputable inhabitants of Indiana, and that he knows fifty people who heard the Senator.

Voorhees—Tell him I say he is an infamous scoundrel and a liar. Tell him I say so.

The New American Chief Justice.

Melville Weston Fuller, the new Chief Justice, was born at Augusta, Me., in 1833. His father was Frederick A. Fuller and his mother Catherine Martin, daughter of Chief Justice Nathan Weston. Melville graduated at Bowdoin in the class of 1853, his classmate being E. J. Phelps, the Minister to England. Mr. Fuller after leaving college began the study of law in the office of his uncle, George Melville Weston, at Bangor. He began the practice of law in Augusta, in 1856. He acted as editor of the Age and won his spurs in journalism. Feeling that his true field of work was the law, and realizing that his native city did not afford that scope for effort which he stood in need of, young Fuller went West and located in Chicago. His ability was speedily recognized and properly rewarded. For thirty years he has enjoyed a lucrative practice and won distinction among the foremost at the bar. In 1861 he was elected a member of the State Constitutional Convention, in 1862 he was chosen to the Legislature, and although a Democrat running each time in a strong Republican district, was victorious by large majorities. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1864, 1872, 1876, and 1880. In 1860, when in Chicago only about three years, he was selected to deliver the address to Stephen A. Douglass. It was an eloquent, scholarly and brilliant effort. His wife is the daughter of the distinguished banker, William T. Coolbaugh. He has eight daughters. In personal appearance Mr. Fuller is unusually handsome; his hair and moustache being silvery, and his features clear cut and intelligent. In stature he is short and slight, compared with his future associates on the Supreme Bench. Mr. Fuller is a man of high scholarly legal talent, and, as an orator, his talents have won him the title of the "Chaucer of the West." In politics he is best described as an old school Democrat. He was loyal in feeling during the war, a believer in the doctrine of State rights and an advocate of simple government. He is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Julian Metz, one of the accomplices of Dr. Castleton in defrauding insurance companies, has been convicted and sentenced at Vienna to four years imprisonment at hard labor. During the sitting of the Chamber of Deputies April 27th, Anatole de la Farge handed to M. Floquet a telegram expressing the sympathy of Roman students with their confreres in their fight against Boulangerism. Continued efforts, however, to enlist the voice and influence of the Premier to the anti-Boulangists appear to have resulted in failure.

A Catania dispatch of May 3d says: Mount Etna is in a state of eruption, though the manifestations have not as yet been violent.

Legal Advertisements

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of ALBERT C. SMITH, of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, intestate.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John S. Walker and James Ricknell, executors of the will of George Blecknell, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$5,000.00, and charge themselves with \$5,000.00, and ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sureties from all further responsibility as such executors.
It is ordered, that TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Chambers in the Court House at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive issues in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, weekly newspapers in Honolulu.
Dated Honolulu, May 26, 1888.
By the Court:
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE BUCKNELL, late of Honolulu, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of John S. Walker and James Ricknell, executors of the will of George Blecknell, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased, wherein they ask to be allowed \$5,000.00, and charge themselves with \$5,000.00, and ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in their hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging them and their sureties from all further responsibility as such executors.
It is ordered, that TUESDAY, the 26th day of June, 1888, at 10 o'clock A. M., at Chambers in the Court House at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive issues in the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, weekly newspapers in Honolulu.
Dated Honolulu, this 14th day of May, 1888.
By the Court:
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of GEO. W. HUGHES, late of Honolulu, Oahu, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of Geo. S. Houchaling, Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$2,022.32, and charges himself with \$2,757.00, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.
It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 30th day of June, 1888, at ten o'clock A. M., at Chambers in the Court House at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.
Dated at Honolulu, this 15th day of May, 1888.
By the Court:
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

SUPREME COURT OF THE
Hawaiian Islands.—In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of DANIEL AND MARGARET E. SMITH, late of Honolulu, deceased.
On reading and filing the petition and accounts of E. W. Houchaling, Executor of the will of said deceased, wherein he asks to be allowed \$15,325.85, and charges himself with \$16,692.50, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such administrator.
It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 27th day of June, 1888, at ten o'clock A. M., at Chambers in the Court House at Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language, for three successive weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing.
Dated at Honolulu, this 17th day of May, 1888.
By the Court:
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF
the Hawaiian Kingdom.
KALAKAUA:—By the Grace of God, of the Hawaiian Islands, King.
To the Marshal of the Kingdom, or his Deputy.
Greeting.
You are hereby commanded to summon MADELINE BATES, now of the City of Bremen, Germany, defendant, in case she shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the Supreme Court at the April Term thereof, to be held at the Court Room of the Court House, Honolulu, in the Island of Oahu, on MONDAY, the 23d of April next, at ten o'clock A. M., to show cause why the claim of Walter F. Bates, plaintiff, should not be awarded him pursuant to the tenor of his annexed petition.
And have you then there this Writ with full return of your proceedings thereon.
Witness Hon. A. FRANCIS JUDD,
Chief Justice of our Supreme Court, at Honolulu, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1888.
HENRY SMITH, Deputy Clerk.
I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the summons in said case, and that said Court has this day ordered publication thereof, and that said case be heard continued till the next July Term thereof.
Dated Honolulu, April 14, 1888.
1215-6d WILLIAM FOSTER, Clerk.

General Notices.
KING BROS.
Importers and Dealers in Art Goods. Artists' Materials, Oil Paintings, by local artists; Photographs of Island Scenery, Chromos, Oleographs, Pastels, Water Colors, Albums, Pencil and Ebony Goods, &c., &c. Frames of any and all kinds made to order. Regilding and repairing old Pictures and Mirror Frames a specialty.
1194 1/2 Honolulu, H. L.

MR. W. F. ALLEN.
Has an office with Messrs. Bishop & Co., corner of Merchant and Kuanahuan Streets, and he will be pleased to attend to any business entrusted to him.
1199 6m

No Hand-Book exists the HAWAIIAN ALMANAC AND ANNUAL for reliable statistical and general information relating to these Islands. Price 50 cents; or mailed abroad, 60 cents each.
T. G. THURM, PRINTER,
Honolulu, H. L.

FURNISHED ROOMS
Neat and cozy furnished rooms can be had by an early application at NO. 4 GARDEN LANE. 992

THIS PAPER (kept on file at E. C. DAKES' Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants' Exchange, San Francisco, Cal., where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

Notice to Creditors!
THE UNDERSIGNED GIVE notice that they have been appointed Assignees of BROWN & CO., Merchants of Honolulu.
All persons having any claims against the said firm, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, are notified to present the same to the undersigned within three months from April 23d inst.
All persons indebted to Messrs. Brown & Co., are requested to make immediate payment to Brown & Co., or to the undersigned.
A. J. CARTWRIGHT,
W. F. ALLEN,
Assignees of Brown & Co.
Honolulu, April 23, 1888. 22-2w 1215-3m